

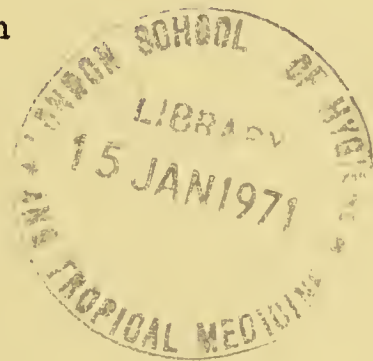
AC. 4415(3)

ROMSEY & STOCKBRIDGE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

on
the Health

of the



ROMSEY & STOCKBRIDGE RURAL DISTRICT

FOR THE YEAR


1969

R. J. K. Tallack, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health

C O N T E N T S

PREFACE	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Staff	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Statistical and Social Conditions of the Area	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
General Characteristics of the District	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 - 4
Extracts of Vital Statistics	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 - 7
Summary of Comparative Vital Statistics	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
General Provision of Health Services for the Area	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 - 12
Prevalence of and Control over Infectious and Other Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 - 17
Sanitary Circumstances of the Area	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Water Supplies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 - 21
Swimming Pools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Drainage and Sewerage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Public Cleansing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 - 24
Caravans and Other Moveable Dwellings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 - 25
Housing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 - 28
Nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
Verminous Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
Food and Drugs Act - Inspection and Supervision of Food Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29 - 31
Milk and Dairies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 - 32
Meat and Food Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33 - 36
Noise Abatement	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
Factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37 - 38
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39 - 40
Animal Boarding Establishments Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
Pet Animals Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41 - 42



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b30040486>

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF ROMSEY AND STOCKBRIDGE

MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT FOR 1969

To the Chairman and Members of the Romsey and Stockbridge Rural District Council :

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present for your information and consideration the Annual Report on the health of your District for the year 1969. The Chief Public Health Inspector's Report on the work of the Health Department, with which he is specially concerned, is embodied in the Report.

When considering the Vital Statistics, slight variations from year to year should not normally be regarded as statistically significant in view of the small population of the District.

I would like to express my thanks to the staff of the Department for the way in which they have carried out their duties in the year under review.

I have the honour to be,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant

R. J. K. Tallack.

Medical Officer of Health

S T A F F

(as at 31st December 1969)

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH : (part time)

R.J.K. Tallack, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR :

M.C. Gratton, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS :

P.J. Wells, (as from 20th January 1969)

C.A.J. Soffe, M.A.P.H.I. (as from 10th November 1969)

RODENT OFFICER :

R.A. Lanaghan.

GENERAL OFFICE STAFF :

Mrs. E.V. Mathews.

Mrs. G.M. James. (as from 21st April until 19th November
1969 - part time)

STATISTICAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area (in acres)	...	...	...	...	...	...	82,061
Estimated mid-year resident population	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,910
Estimated number of inhabited dwellings	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,890
Rateable Value, 1st April 1970	...	...	...	...	...	...	£998,078
Sum represented by a penny rate (for the financial year ended 31st March 1970)	...	...	...	...	...	...	£4,047,1.11d.
Number of Council Houses built during 1969	...	...	...	...	...	...	98
Total number of Council Houses up to 31st December 1969	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,264

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DISTRICT

The District covers an area of 82,061 acres, approximately 129 square miles, comprising 28 parishes, with a population of 25,910. The District comprises the parishes of the lower Test Valley and those bordering on the Wiltshire border. It is bounded in the South by the Southampton City area and the New Forest, and in the North by Andover Rural District.

The geological formation of the District is mainly chalk, overlaid in places with beds of clay, gravel and sand.

The area is concerned primarily with agriculture, there being in the District several large private estates. The Southern parishes are developing quite rapidly into a dormitory area for Southampton, especially now that improved train services enable daily commuting to London. There are numbers of small industries scattered throughout the District, notably chemical and glue works, gravel and sand extraction in the southern parishes, sawmilling in the wooded areas of the western part of the District, and in the North at the Wallops, turkey processing and a number of light industrial activities such as printing.

The District is crossed by two main holiday routes to the Western Counties, in the South by the A31 and A36 roads, and in the North by the main A30.

Rainfall, Sun hours and Temperatures (as recorded at Southampton) :

Month	Rain (inches)	Sun (hours)	Temperatures	
			Maximum °C	Minimum °C
January	5.13	46.2	9.6	4.3
February	1.77	86.6	6.1	- 0.1
March	2.99	78.3	9.2	2.1
April	0.87	212.3	14.2	4.3
May	3.26	178.7	16.9	8.5
June	1.15	288.6	21.0	10.4
July	1.95	265.1	23.5	13.4
August	2.67	172.8	22.2	13.4
September	1.40	108.5	19.9	11.9
October	0.11	129.0	18.4	10.2
November	5.12	91.5	10.8	3.8
December	3.74	35.2	7.4	2.0

The monthly total of 0.11 in. is the lowest October rainfall recorded this century. The lowest temperature recorded was - 5.2°C (23°F) on the 8th February. Sunshine in June was the third highest this century for that month.

EXTRACTS OF VITAL STATISTICS

<u>Live Births :</u>					<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	196	198	394
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	11	7	18
					<u>207</u>	<u>205</u>	<u>412</u>

<u>Birth Rate :</u>			<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>
Per 1,000 estimated resident population	...		15.4	15.9
Birth Rate for England and Wales	...	...	16.9	16.3
After application of Comparability Factor (1.07)			16.48	17.0
Illegitimate live births % of total live births			6.1	4

Extracts of Vital Statistics (Contd.)

<u>Still Births :</u>					<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	3	3	6
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
					3	3	6
					-	-	-
						<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 live and still births						17.6	14
England and Wales						14.0	13
Total live and still births						298	418

<u>Infant Mortality :</u>					<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age :</u>							
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	5	3	8
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	1	-	1
					-	-	-
					6	3	9
					-	-	-
						<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>
<u>Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age :</u>							
Infants per 1,000 live births						8.0	22
Rate for England and Wales						18.0	18
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate births						8.17	20
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate births						-	56

Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks of age) :

					<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	4	3	7
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	1	-	1
					-	-	-
					5	3	8
					-	-	-

(The deaths of infants under 4 weeks in England and Wales during 1969 were 9,603 = rate of 12.0/1,000 live births.)

						<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>
Rate per 1,000 related live births						5.11	19
Rate for England and Wales						12.3	12

Extracts of Vital Statistics (Contd.)

Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate

(Deaths under 1 week/1,000 total live births) :

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	4	1	5
Illegitimate	1	-	1
	-	-	-
	5	1	6
	-	-	-

Rate = 15 per 1,000 live births.

Rate for England and Wales = 10 per 1,000 live births.

Perinatal Mortality Rate

(Still births and deaths under 1 week/1,000 total live and still births) :

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>
Still births	7	6
Deaths under 1 week	-	6
	-	-
	7	12
	-	-

Rate = 29 per 1,000 total live and still births.

Rate for England and Wales = 23 per 1,000 total live and still births.

Maternal Mortality

(Death and Death Rates/1,000 total live and still births) :

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>
Number of deaths	Nil	Nil
Maternal Death Rate for England & Wales ...	0.24	0.19
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births ...	Nil	Nil
Estimated female population aged 15-44 years		
England and Wales - 30.6.69.	9,413,100	

Deaths : Male = 129 Female = 110 Total = 239

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population	9.4	9.2
Death Rate for England and Wales	11.9	11.9
After application of Comparability Factor (1.02)	9.6	9.4

The death rate comparability figure is adjusted specifically to take account of any residential institutions in the area.

Population :

The estimated population given by the Registrar-General shows an increase of 520. The births registered during the year exceed the deaths registered by 179 representing, therefore, an immigrant increase of 341. The corresponding increase for 1968 was 227.

The Chief causes of death, in order of frequency :

Amongst the chief causes of death in order of frequency were :-

	1968	1969
	(% of all deaths)	
(a) Disease of the Heart and Circulatory System	90-37.8%	85-35.5%
(b) Cancer of all sites	63-26.47%	65-27.5%
(c) Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	41-17.22%	27-11.3%
(d) Respiratory Diseases (excluding Tuberculosis)	20-8.4%	24-10.0%

CANCER OF THE LUNG AND BRONCHUS

Deaths from Malignant Neoplasm of Lung and Bronchus

	1966	1967	1968	1969
Male	9	6	17	11
Female	1	1	-	5
	10	7	17	16
As percentage of all deaths from all forms of Cancer ...	21.74%	17.5%	26.9%	24.6%

CANCER

The number of deaths attributed to Cancer was 65 - 29 males and 36 females, of which 16 (11 males and 5 females) were due to cancer of the lung and bronchus - 24.6% of all cancer deaths.

For comparision, the number of deaths from Cancer and rates per 1,000 of the population in the District since 1966 are as follows :-

Year	Deaths	Death Rate per 1,000 population
1966	46	1.5
1967	40	1.6
1968	63	2.5
1969	65	2.5

SUMMARY OF COMPARATIVE VITAL STATISTICS

Year	Population	Romsey and Stockbridge R.D.C.			England & Wales		
		I.M.R.	B.R.	D.R.	I.M.R.	B.R.	D.R.
1966	24,420	19.18	17.07	9.9	18.9	17.7	11.7
1967	25,010	14.0	19.5	7.4	18.3	17.2	11.2
1968	25,390	8.0	15.4	9.4	18.0	16.9	11.9
1969	25,910	22.0	15.9	9.2	18.0	16.3	11.9

IMR = Infant Mortality Rate expressed as per 1,000 live births.
BR = Birth Rate expressed as per 1,000 resident population.
DR = Death Rate expressed as per 1,000 resident population.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

Public Health Officers of the Authority :

- 1 Medical Officer of Health (part time)
- 1 Chief Public Health Inspector
- 2 Public Health Inspectors

Laboratory Facilities :

Chemical examinations are carried out at the City of Southampton Laboratory, and bacteriological examinations at the Public Health Laboratory, Southampton. A fee is charged by the City of Southampton, but the Public Health Laboratory Service under the Public Health Laboratory Service Act, 1960, is now administered by a Board appointed by the Minister of Health, with its own legal status, and no fees are charged.

Ambulance Facilities :

The ambulances operating in the area are controlled for the full 24 hours, seven days a week, from the County Central Control, Winchester - telephone Winchester 61644, and requests for transport should be made to this Control only.

Ambulance Service :

During the year the ambulance service, based at Romsey and manned by 'retained staff', was discontinued by the Hampshire County Council. In spite of intense opposition from residents and official organisations in Romsey and the surrounding Parishes the ambulances were transferred to the Ambulance Station at Eastleigh and manned by full time staff based there.

THE FOLLOWING SERVICES ARE PROVIDED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL

Details of the Health Visitors, District Nurses and Midwives serving
in the area are :-

<u>AREA</u>	<u>SERVICE</u>	<u>NAME AND ADDRESS</u>
Attached to Drs. Rankine, Dale and Wattie. Unattached work in North Baddesley, Nursling, Rownhams and Chilworth.	DN/M	Miss P. Cork, 8 Winfrith Way, Nursling, Southampton. Tel : Rownhams 2239.
King Somborne, Little Somborne, Ashley, Leckford and Stockbridge.	DN/M	Mrs. S. A. Sheppard, "Chelmwood", Station Road, Chilbolton, Stockbridge. Tel : Chilbolton 323.
The Wallops, Longstock.	DN/M	Mrs. J. M. Walker, "Green Gables", Knockwood Road, Nether Wallop, Stockbridge. Tel : Wallop 455.
Attached to Drs. Rankine, Dale and Wattie, except in West Tytherley and Lockerley.	DN/M	Miss H. Farrell (Sister Bernadette), La Sagesse Convent, Abbey House, Romsey. Tel : Romsey 8212.
Attached to Drs. Knight, Johnson, Johnson and Summerhayes, except in Lockerley and West Tytherley.	DN/M	Mrs. W. R. Picken, "Kyrenia", Megana Way, Braishfield, Romsey. Tel : Braishfield 263.
Attached to Drs. Rankine, Dale and Wattie, except in West Tytherley and Lockerley. Unattached in Romsey South.	DN/M	Mrs. Babey, 5, Castle Lane, Chandler's Ford. Tel : Chandler's Ford 2107.
Attached to Drs. Knight, Johnson, Johnson and Summerhayes.	DN	Mrs. B. Gilks, 13, The Abbey, Romsey. Tel : Romsey 2116.
* Broughton, Bossington, Chattis Hill, Houghton.	DN/M/HV	Mrs. R. Durrant, 27, Plough Gardens, Broughton, Stockbridge. Tel : Broughton 249.

<u>AREA</u>	<u>SERVICE</u>	<u>NAME AND ADDRESS</u>
* East and West Tytherley, East and West Dean, Buckholt and Lockerley, also for patients of Dr. Summerhayes and Partners, and Dr. Rankine and Partners in Lockerley, West Tytherley. Not including patients of Wiltshire Doctors (H.V. only).	DN/M/HV	Miss I. C. Clarke, "Newlands", Rectory Hill, West Dean, Salisbury. Tel : Lockerley 212
* Attached to Drs. Randall, Cooper & Leftley. Unattached in Sherfield English, East and West Wellow, Newtown.	H.V.	Miss K. Gould, "Linden Lee", Romsey Road, West Wellow, Romsey. Tel : West Wellow 322.
* The Wallops	H.V.	Miss M. L. Collins, Health Clinic, 70, Junction Road, Andover. Tel : Andover 2554.
Attached to Drs. Knight, Johnson, Johnson & Summerhayes, except in Tytherley and Lockerley.	H.V.	Mrs. A. Taylor, "Beechwood", Ampfield, Romsey. Tel : Braishfield 392.
* Attached to Mrs. Rankine, Dale and Wattle, except in Tytherley and Lockerley.	H.V.	Mrs. M. Pointer, "Bryn-Coed", Newtown Road, Sherfield English, Romsey. Tel : Lockerley 377.
Attached to Drs. Knight, Johnson, Johnson and Summerhayes, except in Tytherley and Lockerley. Unattached work in Nursling, Rownhams and Chilworth.	H.V.	Mrs. E. C. Caton, "Somerley", Rownhams Lane, Nursling, Southampton. Tel : Rownhams 2545.
Unattached work in Stockbridge, Kings Somborne, Leckford, Longstock, Romsey, Mottisfont and North Baddesley.	H.V.	Miss C. Howlett, 10 Birch Close, Whitenap Lane, Romsey. Tel : Romsey 2519.

* SPECIAL NOTE :-

Health Visitors working near the Hants/Wilts Border visit Hants Doctor's patients in Wiltshire. Similarly, Wiltshire Health Visitors visit Hants patients of Wiltshire Doctors.

Home Help Service :

The object of the Home Help Service is to relieve anxiety by providing someone to help with the housework and care of children (if any) while the housewife is prevented from working by sickness or accident, or during confinement, or for any other persons aged and sick, requiring help. The Service does not exist to take the place of relatives or neighbours who can help, but to supplement their help or replace them if, for some reason, they are non-existent. The Divisional Office for the Romsey and Stockbridge area is situated at The Red House, Romsey Road, Eastleigh (Telephone : Eastleigh 2558) and is open to the public from 8.30 a.m. to 5.0 p.m. Monday to Friday (inclusive).

Clinics and Treatment Centres :

(a) Child Health Clinics :

BROUGHTON	-	Village Hall, High Street.	- 2nd Wednesday
HOUGHTON	-	Village Hall.	4th Tuesday
KINGS SOMBORNE	-	Village Hall, Romsey Road.	- 1st & 3rd Tuesdays
LOCKERLEY	-	Memorial Hall, Butts Green	- 4th Wednesday
MIDDLE WALLOP	-	Sick Quarters, Army Air Corps Centre.	- 2nd Wednesday
NORTH BADDESLEY	-	Village Hall.	- Every Wednesday (Doctor in attendance 1st and 3rd)
OVER WALLOP	-	The Church Hall, Main Road.	- 3rd Monday
ROMSEY	-	Red Cross Centre The Gardens.	- Every Thursday
SHERFIELD ENGLISH	-	Village Hall.	- 1st Monday
STOCKBRIDGE	-	Town Hall.	- 4th Tuesday
TIMSBURY	-	Women's Institute Hall Water Lane.	- 2nd Tuesday
WEST TYTHERLEY	-	King Edwards Hall.	- 3rd Wednesday
WEST WELLOW	-	Reading Room, Romsey Road.	- 4th Tuesday

The Child Welfare Clinics are staffed by Health Visitors, Assistant County Medical Officers and Voluntary helpers. The District Nurses attend these Clinics when other duties permit.

Day Nurseries : Nil

Care of Mothers and Young Children :

Ante-natal care is given by General Practitioners in the District and by the District Midwives, some patients attend Maternity Hospitals in Winchester, Salisbury or Southampton.

Maternity Accommodation :

Maternity Accommodation is the responsibility of the Regional Hospital Board. Applications for the admission of normal cases for social reasons are made to the County Medical Officer. Arrangements for the admission of abnormal cases are those requiring institutional confinement on account of medical conditions are made by the General Practitioner Obstetrician directly with the Institution concerned. (N.B. Patients expecting their first babies are now admitted by direct approach to hospital by General Practitioner).

Dental Treatment :

Mobile dental trailers visit the schools throughout the area, and comprehensive dental treatment is available to all pre-school children, expectant and nursing mothers. Appointments can be obtained from the Chief Dental Officer, Health Department, The Castle, Winchester (Telephone : Winchester 4411, Extn. 317).

Mass X-Ray Service : (Children under 10 no mass X-ray)

The area is served by the mobile mass X-ray units maintained by the Wessex Regional Hospital Board. The following times are available for Mass X-Ray :

TOTTEN Rumbridge Street Car Park :

2nd and 4th Thursday each month - 4.30 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.

SOUTHAMPTON 7 Archers Road.

Monday 9.30 a.m. to 12.15 p.m. - 1.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
5.0 p.m. to 8.0 p.m.

Wednesdays 10.0 a.m. to 11.45 a.m. - 1.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

Hospitals :

The Wessex Regional Hospital Board supply general maternity and infectious diseases (including tuberculosis) and smallpox hospital services for this area.

THE PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER
INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Parish	Revised Estimated Population	Dysentery	Food Poisoning	Measles	Meningococcal Infection	Infective Jaundice	Paratyphoid Fever	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Acute Meningitis	Scarlet Fever	Smallpox	Tuber- culosis		Whooping Cough	Total Noti- fications each Parish
												R	NR		
Broughton	947	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Chilworth	1,250	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Longstock	555	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Michelmersh	709	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
North Baddesley	4,924	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	8
Nursling & Rownhams	2,398	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	5
Over Wallop	1,595	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Romsey Extra	1,840	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Sherfield English	1,319	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Totals	15,537	-	-	13	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	4	1	-	20

N.B. There were no infectious diseases notified from the remaining Parishes.

Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Measles Immunisation :

Below is the number of children who completed a full course of primary immunisation and booster treatment during the year, as compared with 1968 :-

Ages at date of final treatment	Number having full primary dose		Number having secondary treatment	
	1968	1969	1968	1969
<u>Diphtheria Immunisation alone :</u>				
Under 1	-	-	-	-
1 to 5	-	1	-	-
Others under 16	-	1	-	-
Totals :	-	2	-	-
<u>Combined (Diphtheria/Whooping Cough) :</u>				
Under 1	-	-	-	-
1 to 5	-	-	-	-
Others under 16	-	-	-	-
Totals :	-	-	-	-
<u>Triple (Diphtheria/Whooping Cough/Tetanus) :</u>				
Under 1	107	3	13	1
1 to 5	70	35	141	92
Others under 16	1	1	15	17
Totals :	178	39	169	110
<u>Quadrilin (Diphtheria/Tetanus/Whooping Cough/Polio):</u>				
Under 1	-	-	-	-
1 to 5	-	-	-	-
Others under 16	-	-	-	-
Totals :	-	-	-	-
<u>Diphtheria/Tetanus :</u>				
Under 1	8	-	3	-
1 to 5	8	4	178	171
Others under 16	27	3	81	91
Totals :	43	7	262	262
<u>Measles :</u>				
Under 1	4	2	-	-
1 to 5	211	214	-	-
Others under 16	8	143	-	-
Totals :	223	359	-	-

POLIOMYELITIS

No cases of Poliomyelitis were notified in the District.

Oral poliomyelitis vaccine is still the most popular form of administration, and is used with only occasional exception by General Practitioners, Child Welfare Centres and School Clinics. Vaccinations against Poliomyelitis given were as follows:-

Primary Doses

100

Re-inforcing Doses

356

MEASLES

The number of cases notified was 13.

The following gives the number of cases since 1966, and the attack rate per 1,000 of the population :-

Year	Number of cases notified	Attack Rate
1966	109	4.54
1967	240	9.6
1968	35	1.4
1969	13	.51

It is interesting to note that 1969 normally would have been a "measles year", as were the years 1961, 1963, 1965 and 1967. Provided that all cases of measles coming to the notice of the General Practitioners in the District were notified to this Department it can be assumed, with reservations perhaps, that the vaccination against measles scheme started in May 1968 accounted for the fall in the figures.

1969

Vaccinated by Medical Officer of Health	147
Records received from County Medical Officer	212
Total	<u>359</u>

TUBERCULOSIS

5 primary notifications of Tuberculosis (4 pulmonary and 1 non-pulmonary) were received and involved the Parishes of Broughton, Sherfield English, Nursling and Timsbury.

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	M	F	M	F	
Primary Notifications - ø (New Cases)	2	2	-	1	5
Transferred "In"	-	-	-	-	-
	2	2	-	1	5

Number of cases on the Tuberculosis Register :

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	M	F	M	F	
Number on Register as at 31st December, 1968	127	80	29	49	285
Number on register as at 31st December, 1969	129	82	29	50	290

Tuberculosis : ø New Cases - Age Groups :

Age Group	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	-	-	-	-
2 - 4 years	-	-	-	-
5 - 9 years	-	-	-	1
10 - 14 years	-	-	-	-
15 - 19 years	-	-	-	-
20 - 24 years	-	-	-	-
25 - 34 years	-	-	-	-
35 - 44 years	-	1	-	-
45 - 54 years	1	1	-	-
55 - 64 years	1	-	-	-
65 - 74 years	-	-	-	-
75 and over	-	-	-	-
Totals :	2	2	-	1

Notifiable Cases (other than Tuberculosis)
notified during the year :

Disease	Total cases notified	Deaths
Diphtheria	-	-
Dysentery	-	-
Encephalitis - infective	-	-
Encephalitis - post-infective	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-
Measles	13	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-
Pneumonia - acute	-	-
Poliomyelitis - Paralytic	-	-
Poliomyelitis - Non-paralytic	-	-
Peurperal Pyrexia	-	-
Scarlet Fever	1	-
Smallpox	-	-
Tetanus	-	-
Typhoid Fever	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-
Infective Jaundice	1	-
Totals :	15	-

B.C.G. Vaccination :

This valuable service is still made available to school children between the ages of 13 and 14, by the School Health Service.

SMALLPOX

1 Child under 1 year of age in the District was vaccinated against Smallpox during 1969.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER :

The District is supplied with water by two Statutory Undertakings, the City of Southampton and the West Hampshire Water Company. The water supplied by the City of Southampton is obtained from deep wells in the chalk at Timsbury in the main but small areas receive supplies from the River Itchen and River Test.

Bacteriological samples have been taken throughout the year and found to be satisfactory.

Extension of Mains and other works incidental to water supplies:

The following mains were laid during the year:-

(i) City of Southampton :

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Total No. supplied</u>	<u>Length of water mains laid yards</u>	<u>Diameter of mains</u>
Ampfield	457	-	-
Ashley	18	-	-
Bossington	20	-	-
Braishfield	187	-	-
Broughton	318	72	3"
Buckholt	7	-	-
Chilworth	337	242	3"
East Dean	77	-	-
East Tytherley	34	-	-
Frenchmoor	17	-	-
Houghton	122	-	-
King's Somborne	365	56	3"
Lockerley	210	-	-
Longstock	62	-	-
Melchet Park and)			
Plaitford)	46	-	-
Michelmersh	152	-	-
Mottisfont	112	-	-
Nether Wallop	227	-	-
North Baddesley	1,565	201	3"
		325	4"
Nursling & Rownhams	794	47	3"
		245	4"
Over Wallop	273	-	-
Romsey Extra	378	68	3"
Sherfield English	361	84	4"
Stockbridge	142	-	-
Wellow	82	-	-
West Tytherley	138	-	-
	<u>6,507</u>	<u>1,400</u>	

(ii) West Hampshire Water Company - no mains were laid in the District during the year.

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Total No. supplied</u>	<u>Length of water mains laid</u> yards	<u>Diameter of mains</u>
Plaitford	32	-	-
Wellow	441	-	-
Total :	<u>473</u>		

Chemical Analysis of Water :

The following Table shoes the results of typical chemical analysis of water from the City's six sources of supply affecting this District.

Treated Water 1969	Otter- bourne Wells	Twyford Wells	Tims- bury Wells	River Itchen	River Test	Broughton Wells
<u>General Chemical Analysis :</u>						
Colour (°Hazen)	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	-
Free Chlorine as Cl ..	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	0.03	0.03	0.04
Combined " " " ..	0.38	0.11	0.17	0.18	0.14	0.06
Chlorine Dioxide " ..	-	-	-	-	0.15	-
Free Carbon Dioxide as CO ₂	22	7	17	4	3	17
Ammoniacal Nitrogen as N	0.10	0.06	0.06	0.09	0.02	0.01
Albuminoid Nitrogen as N	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.03
Nitrous Nitrogen as N	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
Nitric Nitrogen as N	5.2	6.1	4.4	4.2	5.3	6.2
Oxygen absorbed from N/80 (Permanganate in 4 hours at 27° C)	0.06	0.04	0.02	0.15	0.28	0.05
Total Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	239	200	267	130	154	198
Total Dissolved Solids (dried at 160° C) ...	360	309	372	253	273	322
pH	7.4	7.6	7.5	8.0	8.1	7.35
<u>Hardness : (p.p.m.)</u>						
Temporary Hardness as CaCO ₃	239	200	267	130	154	198
Permanent Hardness as CaCO ₃	31	31	31	32	37	37
Total Hardness as CaCO ₃	270	231	298	162	191	235
Total Hardness (°Clark)	18.9	16.2	20.9	11.3	13.4	16.5
<u>Mineral Analysis : (p.p.m.)</u>						
Calcium as Ca	104	89	112	61	72	91
Magnesium as Mg ...	1.5	2	4	2.5	3	2
Sodium as Na	10	9	12	9.5	10	8
Carbonate as Co ₃ ...	143	120	160	78	92	119
Chloride as Cl	15	14	17	15	15	12
Sulphate as So ₄	10	12	15	15	19	9
Silicate as SiO ₂ ...	14	10	13	9	10	8
Nitrate as No ₃	23	27	19	18	23	27
Nitrite as No ₂	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
Zinc as Zn	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
Iron as Fe	< 0.04	< 0.04	< 0.04	< 0.04	< 0.04	< 0.04
Copper as Cu	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	0.02	< 0.02	0.02
Lead as Pb	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02
Aluminium as Al	-	-	-	0.29	0.27	-
Anionic Detergent ...	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	-
Fluorine as F	0.15	0.12	0.28	0.15	0.15	0.17

(iii) Other Supplies :

Samples from wells and other private supplies taken by the Department and submitted to the Public Health Laboratories, Southampton for bacteriological examination. :-

Number taken	...	...	...	...	...	40
" satisfactory	...	...	...	...	...	24
" unsatisfactory		...	...	...	...	16

The apparently high percentage of samples taken and found unsatisfactory were mainly due to investigations being undertaken in relation to the extension of mains supplies and repeated sampling of known supplies where pollution is liable. Advice is given to the owners on steps to be taken to ensure a safe supply and in other cases have been a contributory cause for the declaring of the property to be unfit for human habitation and not repairable at reasonable cost. Four samples were taken for chemical analysis and were found to be satisfactory.

SWIMMING POOLS

The following schools in the District have swimming pools and these were inspected from time to time when the clearing content and the pH values were taken. It was not found necessary from these on site checks to submit any bacteriological samples to the Pathology Laboratory. The list of educational establishments with swimming pools is shown below:-

Stockbridge County Secondary School
Marsh Court
Norman Court
Melchet Court
Northcliffe
Emberley Park
Stanbridge Earls
Stroud.

The John Lewis Partnership at Leckford Abbots also installed a swimming pool during the year.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

The Council's Engineer and Surveyor has kindly supplied the following information regarding the above :-

Number of premises in Parishes connected to the Public Sewers :

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Connections 1969</u>
1. Ampfield - Beechwood Crescent Scheme	172	7
	75 caravans	6
- other than Beechwood Crescent	45	Nil
2. Chilworth - Romandene Estate	98	Nil
- other than Romandene Estate	6	Nil
3. North Baddesley	1672½ units	155½
4. Nursling and Rownhams	552 units	12
5. Romsey Extra	58	Nil
6. Stockbridge	139	139
7. Wellow	198	198

Total length of Public Sewers in District :

31.3 miles

1969 Sewer Extensions :

Nil.

Sewage Disposal Schemes :

- (a) Completed 1969 (i) Stockbridge
(ii) Wellow

- (b) Under Construction Nil.

- (c) Proposed and accepted by Ministry Romsey Extra.

Analysis of Sewage Disposal Works Effluents :

<u>Site of Works</u>	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>	<u>Total</u>
Stockbridge	1	Nil	1
Wellow	Nil	1	1

PUBLIC CLEANSING

The weekly kerbside collection introduced in 1968 has been maintained and incidental improvements have been made during the year including a twice weekly collection at the larger catering establishments.

The rapidly expanding development in North Baddeley area showed signs of stretching the rounds to their limits on that day of collection. This Parish accounts for 20% of the refuse collected within the District.

Despite the improved service and increasing amounts of refuse being collected it was found possible during the year to reduce the labour force by one man.

Refuse Disposal :

The tip at Bunny Lane, Timsbury is nearing completion and it is anticipated that by June 1970 the existing tip will be closed.

It is estimated that approximately 300 tons of refuse are accepted at the tip every week including a known weight of 120 tons collected by the Council's Refuse Service. In addition Romsey Borough continue to tip on the Council's site and large quantities of trade refuse are deposited by private contractors.

During the year the charges for tipping of trade waste were increased to a standard £1 per load from the 2s.0d. to 10s.0d. previously charged in order to adequately cover the cost of disposal.

Staff and Vehicles :

During the year it was decided to close down the refuse collection service for two weeks annual holiday, one week in June, and one week in August. Though a few residents complained it was accepted as being successful both from the staff point of view and a chance for major maintenance of vehicles to be carried out. A skeleton staff was maintained for emergencies and operating the tip.

At the end of the year the complement of men employed on refuse collection and disposal was as follows :-

1	...	...	...	Foreman
4	...	...	...	Drivers
1	...	...	...	Relief Driver
8	...	...	...	Loaders
1	...	...	...	Tip attendant and tractor driver

15

Staff and Vehicles (Contd.)

The vehicle and plant fleet was as follows :-

Refuse Collection :

- 1 Dennis Paxit II (Compression Type) used as a spare.
- 1 Dennis Paxit Major II (Compression Type)
- 1 Dennis Paxit Major III (Dual Compression Type)
- 1 Dennis Paxit Major IIIA (Dual Compression Type)
- 1 B.M.C. Eagle Compressload (Dual Compression Type)
- 1 Bedford 15 cwt. Van used by the Foreman.

Refuse Disposal :

- 1 Bristol Taurus Tractor
- 1 Winget Dumper

Litter :

Litter continues to be a problem, particularly in the Southern parishes where many hedgerows and lay-bys have become a dumping ground for bulky and unwanted items from the surrounding urbanised areas including Southampton. It was found necessary to make special collections in these areas at least once a fortnight when possible. During 1969 an estimated 30 tons was collected from the lanes in the Southern parishes, equivalent to one week's refuse in the whole of North Baddesley and Nursling.

During the year the Parish Council of North Baddesley provided sack holders throughout the parish and lay-bys etc., sacks being changed every week as part of the normal refuse round.

CARAVANS AND OTHER MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

There were 34 licensed sites in the District at the end of the year with a complement of 187 caravans, 15 of which were for holiday use. Applications were received during the year and the following licences were issued :-

(a) Sites with only one caravan :

Temporary Licences (including one amended)	18
Permanent Licences 	1

(b) Sites with more than one caravan :

Temporary Licences 	Nil
Permanent 	1 amended.

Caravans and other Moveable Dwellings (Contd.)

Survey :

In order to determine the extent of the unlicensed caravan situation in the District, a general survey was carried out at the beginning of the year. The locations of all caravans found were plotted and have been amended as far as possible resulting in the total number of 133 caravans either being used or capable of being used as residential sites not having a current site licence.

Further investigations are to be undertaken in more detail following the Council's decision to build a caravan site or sites in order to tackle this problem. This was prompted in part by the Planning Authority's policy of not permitting individual sites indiscriminately and also the burden of the slum clearance policy on rehousing.

The detailed investigations will provide information for the area or areas of location of a local authority site.

I am firmly of the opinion that this is the most logical way of dealing with the problem and with the ever increasing demand for mobile home sites, will serve a need within the District for many years to come.

UNFIT HOUSING PROGRAMME

During January a survey was undertaken throughout the District in order to determine the likely number of properties which would be considered unfit for human habitation in relation to Section 4 of the Housing Act 1957. This enabled a target figure to be set for Council built replacement homes to provide alternative accommodation for displaced persons.

The survey consisted of a brief external appraisal of every property in the District and took eight days to complete. It was found that about 10% of the houses in the District did not appear likely to meet the required standards. This did not include what is thought to be a fairly high percentage of properties of those structurally sound but lacking in all modern amenities. Experience in dealing with some of these properties, the figures are shown in the Table below, has so far indicated that this figure may be regarded as a very close estimate of the actual number of unfit properties in the District.

Following this survey it was obvious that some form of priority had to be established in order to effectively deal with the problem, and at first only vacant unfit property was subject to inspection. This was later extended to

Unfit Housing Programme (Contd.)

include properties occupied by existing Council housing applicants and new applications were included as they were received. This ensured no extra strain was placed on the existing Council housing requirements at the same time bringing the greatest possible number of properties under the control of the Housing Acts. Land Search enquiries on unfit properties are used to bring more houses under the control of the Housing Acts and this category was also included in the first priority of houses dealt with, an inspection and representation being made as a matter of course where a house noted on the survey is the subject of a Land Search.

The Housing Committee are now aware of the need for new houses and of the areas where they are needed. As new Council property becomes available the unfit houses in that area will be dealt with although to date the priority of unfitness has not been as high as would be hoped as the following Table shows :-

Total number of applicants on the Council's housing list as at 31st December 1969	460
--	-----	-----	-----

Total number of families re-housed
during the year :-

(a) General need applicants	...	...	176
(b) Slum Clearance	...	...	<u>18</u> 194

Close and helpful liason with the Engineer and Surveyor staff particularly in relation to Improvement Grants and their application to unfit property in the District has been most useful and is appreciated. Whilst the attractive grants now being offered for modernisation may tempt some landlords/owner occupiers to improve and render their properties fit, in a vast number of cases the advantage of market prices for vacant possession is tempting many owners to sell to developers for modernisation, which are in turn resold at greatly enhanced prices, and certainly out of reach of families in most need of accommodation within the District.

It is unlikely therefore that many houses at present unfit will ever return to the "Housing Pool" of the District, and in practical terms the Council must expect to rehouse the vast majority in the future.

Of those properties represented as being unfit for human habitation during the year, the major cause of unfitness discovered so far has been of disrepair, lack of drainage facilities and water supply. All repair work in these categories are grant earning.

Unfit Housing Programme (Contd.)

The following Table shows the number of individual unfit properties dealt with during 1969 :-

1. HOUSING ACT 1957 :

Total number represented during the year 108

		<u>No. of Families displaced.</u>	<u>No. of Persons displaced.</u>
(a) No. of Demolition Orders	30		
No. Demolished to 31.12.69.	8	26	62
(b) No. of Closing Orders Sections 16(4), 17(1) and 17(3)	27	21	53
(c) No. of Undertakings accepted			
(i) Not to re-let	8	1	3
(ii) To render fit	2	1	4
(d) Parts of buildings closed Section 18	Nil	Nil	Nil

Final decision on the remaining 33 properties had not been made on 31.12.69.

Number of Standard and Discretionary Grants :

The undermentioned Table in respect of Standard and Discretionary Grants dealt with during the year has been submitted by the Engineer and Surveyor.:-

		<u>Applications received</u>	<u>Applications approved</u>
Discretionary	... ..	47	37
Standard	... ..	7	6

Number of houses built by the Council and Private Enterprise :

The following Table shows the number of units of accommodation completed in 1969 within the District by the Council and Private Enterprise .:-

Municipal Housing :

Broughton ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 Houses
King's Somborne	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 "
North Baddesley	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 "
Rownhams	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 "
Broughton	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 Flats
King's Somborne	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 "
North Baddesley	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 "
Nursling	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 "
Rownhams	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 "
Over Wallop	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 "
<u>TOTAL :</u>							<u>98</u>

Private Development :

Ampfield	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Braishfield	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Chilworth	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
East Dean	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
King's Somborne	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Lockerley	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Nether Wallop	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
North Baddesley	...	...	...	...	...	...	92
Over Wallop	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Romsey Extra	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Sherfield English	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Stockbridge	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Wellow	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
West Tytherley	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
<u>TOTAL :</u>							<u>133</u>

NUISANCES :

During the course of the year 97 alleged nuisances were reported and the necessary action was taken to abate same as shown below :

Number of Notices served under the Public Health Act 1936 :

Statutory	...	...	...	...	...	9
Informal	...	...	...	...	...	41

Number of nuisances abated :

Statutory	...	...	...	...	...	7
Informal	...	...	...	...	...	38

FILTHY AND VERMINOUS PREMISES :

Six cases of filthy or verminous premises were dealt with during the year as follows :-

Fleas	...	...	...	...	...	3
Cockroaches	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bed Bugs	...	...	...	...	...	1
Filthy	...	...	...	...	...	1

In the case of the cockroach infestation which was exceptionally heavy, this was completely eradicated after intensive treatment of the underfloor spaces on the ground floor. The one case of bed bugs was completely sporadic, secondhand bedding purchased shortly before the infestation was accepted as the cause. The one filthy premise was dealt with in default under the provisions of the Housing Act 1957, following the declaration of the property being unfit for human habitation.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT :

The determination to make regular inspections of all food premises at a frequency of at least once a quarter was attained during the year, and in some cases where it was noted that the standard of hygiene was lower than average, more frequent visits were made than quarterly. A total of 1,021 visits were made. At the end of the year there were 212 food premises in the Rural District as follows :-

Food and Drugs Act (Contd.)

Confectioners	...	...	...	...	9
Licensed Premises	...	...	...	...	50
Restaurants, Cafes and Guest Houses	...	...	...	...	20
Butchers Shops	...	...	...	...	7
Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	3
Fish & Chip Fryers	...	...	...	...	2
Clubs and places of entertainment	...	...	...	...	15
Works Canteens	...	...	...	...	6
School Canteens	...	...	...	...	22
Grocers and General Shops	...	...	...	...	56
Mobile Shops and Roadside Stores	...	...	...	...	15
Food Warehouses	...	...	...	...	2
Ice Cream Manufacturers	..	...	...	...	1
Poultry Establishments	...	...	...	...	4

141 Contraventions of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960 were found during the year, and a high proportion remedied by informal action. There were a number of occasions when Committee authority for proceedings was necessary before work was commenced.

While most of the contraventions were of a minor nature, considerable problems were encountered in dealing with Licensed premises, and in particular Storerooms, including Beer Cellars. Whilst most shopkeepers and owners of food premises now appreciate the necessity for modern shop fittings and a high standard of hygiene in the shop itself in order to maintain custom, it is often found that this is at the detriment to the rest of the premises, in particular the store rooms which seldom appear to receive adequate attention including stock rotation. It was therefore of particular concern during the year to draw the shop keeper's attention to the full implications of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960, and also routine food hygiene education, in particular the sale of perishable food stuffs, the temperature of storage and the adequate cleaning of equipment used in conjunction with cooked foods ready for immediate human consumption.

Whilst the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960 are fairly comprehensive, the serious weakness is that there is no restriction whatsoever on any person opening a food business in any premises however little experience or knowledge they have of food handling, which often leads to the obvious unsatisfactory conditions. It is to be hoped that in the future consideration will be given to the registration of all premises and prior approval before any such food businesses are opened.

Food and Drugs Act (Contd.)

Section 16 - Food and Drugs Act, 1955 :

- (1) Registration of premises for the preparation or manufacture of sausage, potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale :

19 premises are now registered for this purpose.

- (2) Ice-Cream :

79 premises are now registered for the sale and storage of ice-cream. One premise is registered for the manufacture of ice-cream. 6 samples of ice-cream were taken and submitted for bacteriological examination with the following results :-

Grade	Ice-cream
Grade I	4
Grade II	1
Grade III	1
Grade IV	-

These samples were submitted from two premises in the District, one being from the registered premises where ice-cream is manufactured and the other from a soft ice-cream vending machine, these two being potentially the most vulnerable.

MILK AND DAIRIES

The number of licences issued :-

- (a) Retailers licences issued for the 5 year period ending 31st December, 1970 was as follows :-

Pasteurised	...	...	...	15
Sterilised	...	...	...	1
Ultra heat treated	...	...	...	9
Untreated	...	...	...	1

- (b) Producer retailer licences untreated milk issued by the Ministry 14

It is of interest to note the number of licence holders retailing untreated milk in the District accounting for some 94,000 gallons annually distributed mainly in the more rural areas of the District where the major dairies deliver alternate days only.

Monthly samples are taken from these sources and submitted to the Pathology Laboratory particularly to determine the presence of *Brucella* organisms in addition to the statutory method of test.

Milk and Dairies (Contd.)

During the year two retailers have ceased selling milk whilst a third ceased temporarily.

An increasing number of notifications have been received during the year with regard to Salmonella affecting cattle and calves. These have been investigated particularly in dairy herds as the practice of farm hands and their families drinking raw milk continues. As a result of these investigations it was found that a school was being supplied with raw milk from a farm without a retailers licence which had a series of Salmonella infections in the animal stock. Samples were submitted to the laboratory from all staff and pupils from the school and farm personnel and several cases were isolated.

Brucella Abortus :

One cow was found to be producing milk containing Brucella organisms which was removed from the particular herd and sent for slaughter. Since routine sampling has taken place owners of dairy herds retailing untreated milk have become far more aware of the problem of Brucella Abortus and are ensuring any cattle brought into the herd have been inoculated against the disease. Whilst it is hoped therefore that this disease will not be encountered in the future from retailers within this District there is obviously a serious weakness in the legislation that permits the sale of Brucella affected cattle on the open market and to be purchased by another unsuspecting retailer of raw milk. Considerable time is involved in determining the particular cow following isolation of Brucella organisms in a bulk sample which at present would appear to be pointless other than removing the infected cow from that herd. Samples taken were as follows :-

Class of Milk	No. of samples taken	Test	Pass	Fail
Untreated	85	Meth Blue	74	11
		Ring Test	0	2
		Guinea Pig	2	0

There are no pasteurisation plants in the District.

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTIONS

Unsound Food surrendered or condemned :-

Meat at retailer shops	...	...	...	...	Nil
Cooked meat and meat products	...	...	...	...	12 lbs.
Canned meat	...	...	...	...	35 lbs.
Fruit and vegetables (tinned)	...	...	...	...	75 lbs.
Frozen food	...	...	...	...	156 lbs.

All this food was voluntarily surrendered by the shop keepers concerned and was disposed of to prevent it being used for human consumption.

Slaughterhouses :

No slaughtering is carried out in the District.

Food Control :

The following complaints were received with regard to food which was considered unsound and the action taken is indicated :-

Rubber finger stall found in a tin of whole peeled tomatoes :-

This was a tin of imported produce and concern was expressed via the importers to the country of origin. concerned.

Complaint of foreign object in a loaf of bread :-

In this case a piece of paper was found embedded in a loaf and whilst investigations were made the complainant did not wish to proceed with the matter and a letter of concern was sent to the bakery in this instance.

Complaint of unusual taste in an ice lolly :-

This was found to be due to the presence of salt which was not declared as an ingredient and was thought that it was probably due to leakage from the cooling system of the freezer. No action was taken in this matter.

Food Control (Contd.)

Foreign object in a bar of chocolate.

In this case a piece of glass was reported as having been found in a bar of chocolate although no proof of this could be established and no further action was taken in this case.

Complaint of a piece of glass in a pint bottle of pasteurised milk.

In this case a warning letter was sent to the dairy concerned.

Complaint of mould on a can of apple filling.

Proceedings in this case were authorised by the Committee but due to the uncertainty of the date of consignment to the school kitchen which complained, the case was abandoned.

A complaint was received in respect of a bottle of milk which had dirt or black discolouration on the inside surface. Following the usual practice this complaint was referred to the City of Southampton Public Health Department in whose area the milk was bottled.

Sale of Bread and Perishable Foods :

A complaint regarding mould development in a loaf of wrapped, sliced bread was investigated during the year, and a highly undesirable practice was brought to light. The mould growth, of the red bread mould *Morilia Stophila*, would have developed between the time of purchase and the time of discovery, however, and no action in respect of the complaint was taken.

The loaf in question was found, from the code on its wrapper, to have been baked on a Monday night. It left the bakery on Tuesday morning and was purchased on the following Friday. Enquiries at the shop where the sale took place revealed that the loaf was delivered on Friday morning. It is reasonable to assume the shopkeeper accepted and offered for sale the loaf as fresh baked, there being no information offered to the contrary.

The salesman leaving the loaf operated a "sale or return" arrangement whereby bread left on one day and remaining unsold when he returned the next day was removed and replaced with "fresh" bread. Based on this arrangement the loaf in question could have been left at four different shops, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday mornings before eventual sale on Friday.

When questioned, the bakers involved denied the existence of this arrangement, disclaiming liability in the event of any van salesman operating such a scheme.

There is nothing to suggest that wrapped sliced bread baked on Monday night and sold on Friday will be unfit for consumption, but there is every reason to believe that the bread does move from one shop to another before sale, possibly several times, or even from one shop to a housewife by private delivery.

Food Control (Contd.)

It was decided to undertake a survey throughout the District to discover to what extent this arrangement was used, and also, to discover if any more perishable foods were sold on this basis. In addition it was hoped to determine what help was given to shop-keepers in avoiding the sale of stale or out of code articles, and what advice they were given on the correct handling and storage of perishables. The results are tabulated.

Four questions were asked of suppliers of bread, cakes, and meat products to shops where shopkeepers were supplied on a sale or return basis, as follows :

- (1) Do you supply retailers with details of your coding system.
- (2) Are these details supplied direct, or through salesmen/representatives.
- (3) Do you operate a sale or return scheme? If so, what safeguards against the leaving or delivering of stale or out of code articles are taken.
- (4) Do you supply advice as a matter of course regarding the storage and handling of your products.

Article	No. of Suppliers	Q.1.		Q.2.		Q.3.		Q.4.	
		No.	Yes.	Direct	Other	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes
Bread	5	3	2	1	1	4		3	1
Cakes	6		6	1	5	1	2 no answer	3 5	1
Pies/ Sausages etc.	5	4	1		1	5			5

From the replies received the following conclusions have been drawn :-

- (1) Three large bakery concerns answered NO to question one, in direct disagreement with the findings of the survey. All three replies were virtually identical. These bakers do not supply such coding details as would enable the shopkeeper at least to check the age of bread being delivered. Deliveries to housewives direct are similarly made without the availability of such details, if requested.
- (2) Manufacturers of meat products all answered most explicitly and helpfully, and in general do not operate a sale or return arrangement. Exceptions are made, however, where a new retailer is supplied on this basis for the first 3 or 4 weeks to enable him to decide his average requirements without loss of money. In such cases satisfactory safeguards are provided.
- (3) Many cakes and some meat products are printed with a date after which sale is not advised by the supplier. Since the survey was completed, "Daily bread" has been introduced by some bakers. Both these schemes are admirable.
- (4) Some suppliers urged shopkeepers to devise and use their own code, a system advocated wherever possible by this Department.

Thus it was found that fears of unsatisfactory practice in the sale of meat products were largely unfounded, as also were fears in respect of some brands of cakes and biscuits.

With regard to suppliers of cakes and biscuits, and suppliers of bread, it was confirmed that a most unsatisfactory state of affairs existed. It is hoped that public opinion can alter a deplorable method of trading over which the law relating to the sale of food has little or no control.

POULTRY INSPECTION

Regular inspections of the four poultry establishments in the District continued throughout the year. Below details are given of inspections carried out :-

(i)	Number of poultry processing premises	4
(ii)	Number of visits to these premises	336
(iii)	Number of birds processed during the year :-...	
	(a) Turkeys	260,505
	(b) Chickens	49,994
	(c) Percentage of birds rejected as unfit for human consumption	0.36%
	(d) Total number condemned	1,120
	(e) Weight condemned de-calorised :-	
	(i) Septicemia	886 lbs.
	(ii) Tumours	15 lbs.
	(iii) Bruising	10 lbs.
	(iv) Liver granulomer	1,050 lbs.
	(v) Not defined	4,360 lbs.

NOISE ABATEMENT

Complaints continued during the year from residents in close proximity to industrial developments, and in particular in North Baddesley where residential development has accelerated in the past years engulfing and surrounding the original industrial premises within that area. Most of the complaints were due to negligence or thoughtlessness on the part of workers or management of the firms concerned, although the ultimate control in the future for preventing such problems arising is with the Planning Authority with which a far closer liason is now in operation.

FACTORIES ACT 1961

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health :

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		Occupiers prosecuted
		Inspections	Written Notices	
Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	2	1	Nil	Nil
Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	72	12	3	Nil
Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority (excluding out- workers' premises)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Totals :	74	13	3	Nil

It is regretted that whilst a considerable amount of work was undertaken within the Department during the year, the inspections under the Factories Act were not possible to the extent required, due to the pressure of work.

2. Cases in which defects were found :

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences :-					
(a) Insufficient	2	1	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	4	4	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act	-	-	-	-	-
Totals :	6	5	-	-	-

3. Outworkers :

Nature of Work	No. of outworkers in August list required by Section 133(1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in un-wholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing) Making Apparel) etc., Cleaning and Washing	9	-	-	-	-	-
Other Work	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals :	9	-	-	-	-	-

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

During the year it was possible to inspect all premises registered under the provisions of the Act. Informal Notices were served as follows :-

(a) Unsuitable lighting	...	...	...	...	7
(b) Unsatisfactory washing and toilet facilities		...	...	...	8
(c) Defective floors, stairs and handrails	...	...	...	...	9
(d) Guarding of dangerous machinery	...	...	...	...	16
(e) Unsuitable ventilation		...	...	...	11
(f) Unsuitable drinking or eating facilities	...	...	...	...	6
(g) Provision of an abstract		...	...	...	10
(h) Thermometers	...	...	...	...	6

No exemptions were asked for and no prosecutions were instituted, although Committee approval for prosecution was necessary in several cases before work was completed.

One accident was reported during the year, which although investigated was not significant enough to call for any recommendation.

Class of Premises	No. of premises registered during year	Total No. of registered premises at end of year	No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices	2	20	20
Retail Shops	4	71	71
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses ...	-	2	2
Catering Establishments open to the Public, Canteens ...	4	19	19
Fuel Storage Depots	-	-	-
Totals :	10	112	112

Total visits of all kinds

236

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises
Act, 1963 (Contd.)

Analysis of persons employed in premises registered up to the end of the year as follows :-

Class of Workplace	Number of persons employed
Offices	145
Retail Shops	206
Wholesale Departments, Warehouses	93
Catering Establishments open to the Public	121
Canteens	12
Fuel Storage Depots	-
Total :	577
Total Males :	218
Total Females :	359

ANIMAL BOARDING
ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963

There are 10 animal boarding establishments in the area for which licences were issued during the year, and it is regrettable that inspections were unable to be made in detail. A matter to be rectified in the ensuing year.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

There were no licensed premises within the District up to the end of the year.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949
AND THE PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS (THRESHING &
DISMANTLING OF RICKS) REGULATIONS 1950

The duties imposed upon Local Authorities by Section 2 of the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949 to secure, so far as practicable, that the District is kept free from rats and/or mice, a staff of one is permanently employed in carrying out the Council's obligations.

Service and disinfestation to private property is indirectly free, the cost being borne by the General Rate Fund. All business and agricultural premises requiring service, a charge of 17s. 6d., per hour applies.

All classes of property have been inspected including the Council's Refuse Tip and Sewage Disposal Works. Particular attention is also being made to banks, ditches and hedgerows where this source of infestation can cause adjacent property becoming infested.

Complaints either by letter, telephone or verbal, are received and dealt with as soon as possible.

'Warfarin' has again been used exclusively during the year and has given excellent results, no resistance to the rodenticide being experienced in the Council's area.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949 &c. (Contd.)

Details of Work :

	<u>1968</u>		<u>1969</u>	
	<u>Ag.</u>	<u>Non Ag.</u>	<u>Ag.</u>	<u>Non Ag.</u>
Total No. of properties inspected following notification	42	476	24	570
No. infested by				
Rats	40	452	20	410
Mice	2	24	4	36
Total No. of properties inspected not being previously notified	6	150	10	140
Rats	5	145	10	79
Mice	1	5	-	21
Income from Industrial and Agricultural properties.	£129.8s.0d.		£95.9s.4d.	

